

4 MORE IRISH REBEL LEADERS SHOT IN DUBLIN

William Pearse, Plunkett, O'Hanrahan and Daly Are Executed.

TEN YEAR SENTENCES FOR FIFTEEN OTHERS

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 5.—The execution of four more Irish rebel leaders was officially announced today.

Joseph Plunkett, one of the signatories to the "proclamation of the republic of Ireland"; Edward Daly, Michael O'Hanrahan and William Pearse were shot in Dublin early this morning after being court-martialed and convicted of high treason. This made the number of those who have paid the penalty of death for the revolt seven. Peter H. Pearse, Thomas J. Clarke and Thomas MacDonagh having been executed three days ago. James Connolly, who was "commander in chief" of the Sinn Féin rebels, still lies in prison badly wounded.

Fifteen other rebels, the official announcement of this morning's executions added, were sentenced to death, but the sentences were commuted to ten years penal servitude.

Thomas Boyan, Thomas Walsh, Einar Lynam, Michael Mervyn, Patrick O'Callaghan, P. E. Sweeney, Patrick M. Keegan, Peter Clancy, William O'Brien, George Irvine, John Doherty, J. J. Walsh, James MacLennan, J. J. Reid and John Williams.

DEATH SENTENCES COMMUTED.

"Another prisoner, John McCarthy, was commuted from death to eight years," adds the official statement. "Two others, Francis Boyle and Richard Davis, were sentenced to ten years."

The execution of the rebels and the commutation of the sentences of the others were announced in a statement issued by the British military authorities in Dublin.

The rebels were shot in the morning at the Curragh camp. The bodies of the rebels were taken to the Curragh camp and buried in a mass grave.

EXECUTED MEN LONG IN FIGHT FOR LIBERTY

Brother of the "Provisional President of Ireland" a Sculptor.

The four men executed yesterday in Dublin for their part in the Irish rebellion were not so well known here as they are in Ireland. They were all active in the fight for Irish freedom.

William Pearse was a brother of Peter H. Pearse, the "provisional president of Ireland." He was a sculptor and a writer. He was active in the fight for Irish freedom.

Joseph Plunkett was a poet and a writer. He was active in the fight for Irish freedom.

Edward Daly was a writer and a journalist. He was active in the fight for Irish freedom.

Michael O'Hanrahan was a writer and a journalist. He was active in the fight for Irish freedom.

PLUNKETT'S EXECUTED.

Family Long Active in Movement to Free Ireland.

BALTIMORE, May 5.—Joseph Plunkett, one of the leaders of the Irish rebellion, who was shot to death by order of the British Government in Dublin, was the son of a family long active in the movement to free Ireland.

His father, John Plunkett, was a member of the Irish National League and was active in the fight for Irish freedom.

His mother, Mary Plunkett, was also active in the fight for Irish freedom.

FRONT HEARS OF RISING.

German Efforts to Lure Irish Soldiers.

LONDON, May 5.—John E. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, has received from the British Government in Dublin a letter in which the British Government has offered to release the Irish soldiers who are in the hands of the Germans.

The British Government has offered to release the Irish soldiers who are in the hands of the Germans if the Irish Government will agree to release the German soldiers who are in the hands of the British.

BORAH INDORSES SUN'S VIEW.

Has Editorial Incorporated in the Congressional Record.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Senator Borah today has endorsed the Sun's editorial on the Irish rebellion. He has incorporated the editorial in the Congressional Record.

The editorial in the Sun's issue of May 4, which was entitled "The Irish Rebellion," was a criticism of the British Government's policy towards the Irish rebels.

HOBBSON DEFENDED.

Many Here Doubt If Man Reported Shot Was Spy.

There was indignation yesterday among Irish Americans here who knew Hubert Hobson, one of the leaders in the Dublin uprising, at early dispatches quoting a Dublin rumor that Hobson had been shot by the rebels because they suspected he was an English spy.

These dispatches gave his name as Hubert Hobson.

BRITISH TO BLAME, LANSING IS TOLD

Irish Editor Here Says That They Called for Arrest of Sinn Féiners.

"THIS LED TO REVOLT"

Robert E. Ford, editor of the Irish World, telegraphed Secretary of State Lansing yesterday what he considered proof that the Dublin revolt was really caused by the British. He was editor of the Irish World, which was the organ of the Irish Volunteers, which was suppressed a year ago, and that he with Pearse and John MacNeill conceived the idea of organizing the Irish Volunteers. He also edited the Republic, a Belfast paper.

IRISH HERE PROTEST.

Denounce England in Forming Friends of Freedom Branch.

Irishmen here met yesterday in protest against the execution of the rebels. They formed a "Friends of Freedom Branch" and denounce England in the formation of the branch.

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DRIVETREUTONS BACK AT LE MORT HOMME

French Force Germans Behind Line Held in March, Paris Hears.

STILL FIGHT FOR HILL 304

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, May 5.—The German attempt to occupy Hill 304, the important height between the Bois d'Avocourt on the west and Le Mort Homme on the east, was renewed early last evening. The bombardment which preceded the attack was of extreme violence and the infantry assault was made in force.

A footing at some points in the French advanced trenches was obtained by the attackers, who, however, were repulsed along the greater part of the front of the assault.

The afternoon communiqué said: "South of the Somme a coup de main attempted by the enemy on our trenches in the region of Cappy was completely checked."

West of the Meuse, after bombardment of extreme violence, the Germans at the close of the day yesterday launched a strong attack upon our positions north of Hill 304. They were repulsed generally on the front of attack but gained a footing at some points in our advance trench.

East of the Meuse and in the Woëvre there was intermittent artillery activity.

The night was relatively calm on the rest of the front.

The bombardment on the west bank of the Meuse continued with increasing violence today in the sector of Hill 200, Bois d'Avocourt and the Bois des Carrières. There was a continuous bombardment on the east bank of the river, but it was not so violent as yesterday.

The night communiqué was as follows: "Bad weather hindered operations on the greater part of the front, where only artillery combats are reported."

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FRENCH LOSE TRENCHES.

German Capture Defensive Positions West of Avocourt.

PARIS, May 5.—Several French trenches were taken by a German attack southeast of Hancourt on the west bank of the Meuse last night. The German attack was made in the sector of Hill 200, Bois d'Avocourt and the Bois des Carrières.

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GERMANS RAID SHOPS.

Riot Caused by Butchers' Secretly Withholding Meat.

BERLIN, May 5.—A mob at Charlottenburg last night charged two butcher shops and plundered them. The mob was caused by the butchers' secret withholding of meat.

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CURZON CAN'T SEE PEACE.

No Such Word in British Cabinet's Vocabulary, He Says.

LONDON, May 5.—An address delivered at Curzon House last night by Lord Curzon, Lord Privy Seal in the Coalition Cabinet, said that he had never heard peace discussed in the Cabinet.

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U. S. MARINES LANDED.

Go Ashore at Santo Domingo When Hostilities Start.

SANTO DOMINGO, May 5.—American marines were landed here today from the transport ship USS Raleigh. They are to go ashore at Santo Domingo when hostilities start.

The marines were landed here today from the transport ship USS Raleigh. They are to go ashore at Santo Domingo when hostilities start.

FRENCH OCCUPY GREEK TOWN.

Attacks on Greek Towns in the Mountains of Greece.

ATHENS, May 5.—Great interest has been excited in Greece by the occupation of the Greek town of Florina by the French.

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ALLIED SHIPS BRING DOWN 2 ZEPPELINS

One Destroyed Off Coast of Schleswig, the Other Near Salonica.

FOUND BY SEARCHLIGHT

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 5.—The Admiralty today issued the following statement: "Vice-Admiral Sir Robert Carr, in command of the British fleet, reported that on the night of May 4, two German Zeppelins were brought down by British ships. One was destroyed off the coast of Schleswig, and the other was destroyed near Salonica."

The statement said that the British ships used searchlights to find the Zeppelins. The British ships used searchlights to find the Zeppelins.

ZEPPELIN BURNED.

L-20 Destroyed by Norwegian Soldiers' Gunfire.

COPENHAGEN, May 5.—When the wrecked Zeppelin L-20 at Stavanger began to roll in a strong wind the military authorities destroyed it. Soldiers used gunfire to destroy the Zeppelin.

The Zeppelin was destroyed by Norwegian soldiers' gunfire. The Zeppelin was destroyed by Norwegian soldiers' gunfire.

SEE DAMAGED ZEPPELIN.

Dutch Fishermen Report L-9 Over North Sea.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 5 (Saturday).—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily News says that a damaged Zeppelin was seen by Dutch fishermen off the coast of the North Sea.

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AIR AND SEA ATTACK ON ITALY BY AUSTRIA.

Raid on Ravenna—Torpedo Boats and Destroyers in Battle.

VIENNA, May 5.—An Austrian air squadron on May 4 attacked the Italian coast near Ravenna. The Austrian ships used torpedoes and destroyers to attack the Italian coast.

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3 AEROS BROUGHT DOWN.

British Wreck One Machine, Damage Another, Lose One.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 5.—The following report from British Headquarters in France was issued to-night by the Official Press Bureau:

The report said that the British forces had brought down three German aeroplanes. The British forces had brought down three German aeroplanes.

AEROPLANE SET AFIRE.

Four Austrians in Machine Killed by Italians.

VIENNA, May 5.—The War Office today issued the following statement: "Four Austrian aeroplanes were set on fire by Italian forces. The four Austrians in the machines were killed."

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COURT WILL BE ASKED TO MAKE RAILWAY HEAD TALK

President Smith of the Louisville and Nashville Refuses to Tell Whether Line Contributed to Campaign Funds.

NAVIGATION COMPANY OUT OF BUSINESS.

President Smith of the Louisville and Nashville Refuses to Tell Whether Line Contributed to Campaign Funds.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Interstate Commerce Commission will institute proceedings in the Supreme Court to compel Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, to answer questions propounded to him by Chief Counsel Folk yesterday.

President Smith, on advice of counsel, refused to answer scores of questions, and today he followed the same course.

The questions relate to campaign contributions and financial transactions of the railroad and also to the extent and manner in which it is alleged to have dominated transportation matters in its territory.

At the conclusion of today's proceedings Chief Counsel Folk announced that President Smith would be taken into custody and held in the Federal House of Detention until he answered the questions.

Chief Counsel Folk said that he was directed to answer questions by the chairman of the commission.

Legislative bodies have a right to know the truth about the activities of a public official, said Mr. Smith today in the course of an exchange of views.

Chief Counsel Folk took exception to this declaration.

"President Smith," he said, "the anarchist believes that legislative bodies are not entitled to know the truth about the activities of a public official. How do you draw a line between your declaration and belief and that of the anarchist?"

He added that "majority rule creates the power to confiscate property," and in answer to a question by Counsel Folk said he did not see how he was going to get around that rule.

"We cannot hope to have an autocratic government," President Smith continued, "but we must have plenary control of the executive branch of the government."

This gave President Smith a good start and he called on his secretary for some documents. The secretary dug down into a big, leather-bound portfolio and brought forth a bulky manuscript and handed it to President Smith. Mr. Smith smiled at Chairman Folk, who at counsel Folk, adjusted his spectacles and began to read for a couple of hours.

It was an essay on government in which President Smith, in the most modern and democratic manner, described the "fate" and "capital in the hands of the state."

Meanwhile H. L. Stone, general counsel of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and his associates held a series of conferences and made several agreements to permit President Smith to insert the manuscript in the record. But President Smith showed that he was a good reader and held out to the end.

President Smith in response to questions of Counsel Folk, gave a history of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and said that the railroad was a public utility and that it was a public utility.

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HARRISON'S DEFENSE.

President of Southern Railway Quits in Case in Commerce Case.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway, today said that he was not a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

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FIRST OF WOUNDED AT KUT EXCHANGED.

Parties of Turks and British Also Bury Dead Under Agreement.

VIENNA, May 5.—The War Office today issued the following statement: "The first of the wounded at Kut were exchanged. The parties of Turks and British also buried the dead under an agreement."

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RUSSIANS NEARING ERZINGAN.

Invade Turkish Trenches and Massacre Sultan's Troops.

PETROGRAD, May 5.—The Russian army in Armenia is steadily winning ground in the direction of Erzincan, 100 miles from the Turkish frontier, according to the official statement, which says:

In the Caucasus region at Baidar the Turks were repulsed. Near Erzincan we invaded the Turkish trenches and massacred the Sultan's troops. The Russian army in Armenia is steadily winning ground in the direction of Erzincan, 100 miles from the Turkish frontier, according to the official statement, which says:

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RUSSIANS IN FRANCE FROM THE CAUCASUS

Arrivals From Petrograd Say Troops Crossed the Persian Desert.

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